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Editorial

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Following the workshop on "Declining amphibian populations - a global phenomenon" held in Irvine (California, USA) on 19-20 February 1990 (see WAKE et al., 1991) and the subsequent foundation of the Declining Amphibian Population Task Force (DAPTF), the study of amphibian population declines and of their causes has become a major research field (see review in ALFORD & RICHARDS, 1999). The scientific literature dealing with these questions has been dispersed in various periodicals. The quarterly journal Froglog, published by DAPTF, regularly provides reviews and bibliographic lists regarding this field of research. Until now, the journal Alytes has seldom been used as an outlet for the publication of such reports. This is unfortunate, as Abres is the only journal in the world entirely dedicated to the publication of scientific works dealing with amphibians, and as the International Society for the Study and Conservation of Amphibians (ISSCA), the non-profit association that publishes this journal, has among its statutory aims "to contribute, on a world scale (...) to the conservation of Amphibians and to that of their environment" (Anonymous, 1994: 62). In order to call attention to the possibility of publishing papers dealing with amphibian declining populations, and, more generally, with all problems related with the conservation biology of amphibians, the ISSCA Board has decided to create a third position of Editor for the journal, that of Conservation Editor. Stephen J. Richards (Adelaide, Australia) has agreed to take on this responsibility. All amphibian biologists working on questions related to the conservation of amphibians, to declining populations, their causes and possible remedies, are warmly invited to submit their manuscripts to Steve. From now on, manuscripts intended for Alvies can be submitted to three different editors. who will care for their submission to referees, for correspondence with the authors and for the final decision regarding

 Alain Dubois (Laboratoire des Reptiles et Amphibiens, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, 25 rue Cuvier, 75005 Paris, France; «Juboisi@mnhn.fr»). for any paper dealing with amphibian morphology, anatomy, systematics, biogeography, evolution, genetics, anomalies or developmental biology;

 Thierry Lodé (Laboratoire d'Ecologie animale, Université d'Angers, 2 boulevard Lavoisier, 49045 Angers Cedex, France; 'thierry.lode@univ-angers.fr'>) for any paper dealing with amphibian population genetics, ecology, ethology or life history.

 Stephen J. Richards (Vertebrates Department, South Australian Museum, North Terrace, Adelaide, S.A. 5000, Australia; "Richards:Steve@saugov.sa.gov.au"> for any paper dealing with declining amphibian populations, amphibian pathology, and more generally with all matters related to amphibian conservation biology.

Another recent decision of the ISSCA Board has been to act for more regularity in the publication of Alpre. From now on, and for an undetermined number of years, the journal will be published as two double (or one single and one triple) issues per year, at fixed dates, in May and November. This schedule will be maintained irrespective of the number of papers and pages accepted for published and at these dates. The results will be that some issues (like this one) will be somewhat thin, while others (like next one) will be much thicker despite this, all effort will be made to provide subscribers and readers with or usual marked of 30 pages or more payers. Hopefully, this change in the publication stelled of the power of the state of the power of the publication of the power of the power of the power of the publication of the power of the po

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